

The Lacombe Guardian

VOL. II. No. 6

LACOMBE, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1912

800 PER YEAR

Liberals Make Gains in Ontario

Toronto, June 29.—As a result of today's voting, which was very heavy, more especially in the rural constituencies, the Liberal opposition gained thirteen seats in the new legislature. The new house will be composed of 83 Conservatives, 26 Liberals, and 2 Independents.

Sir James Whitney, the former premier of the province and leader of the government party, had his majority in Dundas reduced by nearly five hundred. Hon. Dr. Roome, minister of public works, was the only member of the late cabinet to be defeated. J. G. Tolmie, Liberal, was elected over him in Windsor.

There was one satisfactory feature in the fight for the Liberals, and that is that they made a big increase in their vote. This year the Liberal vote was over twice as large as in the previous election.

BLOW AT VERY ROOT OF BRITISH EMPIRE

London, June 26.—At a meeting of Indians held in Caxton Hall, at which Sir Maingan Bhawarree, K.C., I.E., presided, the following resolution was passed:

"That this meeting of the people of India record its profound indignation at the un-English attitude adopted by the Dominion of Canada to exclude their fellow-countrymen in that colony and views with alarm this and similar action in the British colonies generally, denying the ordinary rights of citizenship to the King's Indian subjects, as calculated to strike at the very root of the unity of the British empire. This meeting is of the opinion that if the colonies persist in this attitude the government of India should adopt retaliatory measures by prohibiting the admission of the people of these colonies into India, and by imposing effective restrictions on their trade with India."

It was decided to send copies of the resolution to the secretary for India and the Indian government. Protest meetings are also being held throughout the Indian empire.

HITCH IN ISSUE OF C.N.R. BONDS, PRESENT RUMOR

Ottawa, June 26.—The Ottawa Free Press says:

"It is stated here, on good authority, that there is a serious hitch in connection with the issue of the Canadian Northern bonds,

provided for by the legislation passed in parliament last session.

The report is to the effect that the government is insisting upon certain conditions being placed in the mortgage, which the heads of the Canadian Northern claim are not provided for in the act.

The government, it is said, desires that a minimum price be fixed for the selling of the issue so that there shall be as little sacrifice of the face value as possible.

"It is further stated that the government desires to place certain conditions in the mortgage as to the time when the bonds will be offered for sale in London market. The government does not desire that the whole amount of the issue shall be floated at the present, when its own most recent loan has not yet been taken up by the public in its entirety.

"It is understood that there are certain other conditions insisted upon by the government which are causing the present hitch.

"As a consequence of this hitch it is understood that Sir William Mackenzie has been borrowing on his own security in the New York market, in order to tide over the situation until the matter has been finally settled."

FARMERS IN BUSINESS AS CAUSE OF FAILURES

Toronto, June 23.—That an overwhelming percentage of the insolvent estates that have come into the hands of the Canadian Credit Men's Association through a failure of merchants to meet their liabilities were those of western debtors who are incapable of handling their business, was the statement of Mr. Harry de Tchon, general manager of the Canadian Credit Men's Association, who have been meeting here at the convention dinner held to-night at the Ontario club.

The speaker was of the opinion that the wholesale business men of the east had had too liberal in the credit which they have granted in the past to western merchants.

"Conditions have been bad in the west," said Mr. de Tchon, "and, moreover, many of the western merchants have been farmers who, without any business experience, have entered into the retail business with perhaps \$1,500 capital."

The association approved a editors' fund of \$100,000 for prosecution of wilful crime on the part of traders.

Keen Election Fight in Manitoba

Winnipeg, Man., June 21.—The Manitoba provincial elections, which take place July 10, will be preceded by one of the keenest campaigns the province has known. Though both parties have been active in the field for some time past, the pre-election fight really commences today and Premier Roblin and T. C. Norris, opposition leader, will tour the provinces and address meetings every night from now on until July 5.

Sir Rodmond Roblin goes to the country on his fourteenth year's record, and a continuation of his present policy, adding thereto a pledge to provide, if practicable, a plan upon which farm loans may be procured at more reasonable rates than previously, having set under way an inquiry into the subject.

The Liberal party appeals to the electorate on a platform which includes compulsory education, with repeal of the Coldwell amendments; a "banish the bar" referendum, and abolition of proprietary clubs; woman suffrage, under certain conditions; direct legislation; autonomy in local taxation; encouragement of hydro-electric development, and good roads.

There are 52 seats in the house, an increase of 11. In the readjustment West Winnipeg is eliminated and the city gets six members instead of four, there being two members to the south, north and centre constituencies. The former constituency of Le Pas is divided into three the new territory now having three members, one each for Le Pas, Norway and Split Lake and Churchill and Fort Nelson.

NORTHERN ALBERTA GETTING THE SETTLERS

Ottawa, June 23.—Homestead entries for the month of April numbered 3,064, a decrease of 396, as compared with April, 1912. Manitoba showed an increase from 279 to 464, and Alberta from 1,332 to 1,381, but Saskatchewan fell off from 1,037 to 1,166, and British Columbia from 212 to 83. The Edmonton district showed an increase from 633 to 886, while the Grande Prairie district to the north had 178 entries as against 97 in April last year, and the Peace River district had 193 entries as against 61 before.

Of the 3,064 homesteaders, 604 were Americans, 264 were from Ontario, 87 from Quebec, 652 English, 89 Scottish, 47 Irish, 287 Austro-Hungarians, 100 Swedes and 151 Russians.

NORTH AND SOUTH DAKOTA SWEEP BY TERRIFIC STORM

Watertown, S.D., June 24.—A score of persons injured, two of whom are expected to die, and about fifty homes either totally or partially wrecked are the result of a tornado which struck this place last night.

The storm left a trail of wreckage through the residential section of the city, many houses being blown down, while others were unroofed and moved from their foundations.

Property damage is estimated at \$10,000.

The storm approached from the southwest, striking the southern edge of the city and wrecking buildings in a strip about two blocks wide and 20 blocks long. Telephone service and electric light wires went out with the storm and great confusion followed. The storm lifted the big two-storey barn on John B. Hanten's property and left it turned upside down on the roof of his neighbor's barn.

St. Paul, June 24.—Developing at times into the proportions of a tornado, a serious wind storm, accompanied by a driving rain, last night swept parts of North and South Dakota, Minnesota and Western Wisconsin, demolishing wire communication, impeding traffic and razing many small buildings.

Evidently originating in Southwestern North Dakota, the storm dipped southward into South Dakota, travelling rapidly eastward. Although all sections visited by the storm suffered minor damage, the storm spent its force at Watertown, S.D., where a score of persons were injured, two perhaps fatally.

In the Twin Cities and other districts, windows were broken, signs torn from their fastenings and telegraph and telephone wires put out of commission. No deaths had been reported early this morning.

VEI LOW MEN MUST BE KEPT AT A DISTANCE

"Yonder lies a sleeping lion; let him sleep," is a saying that is credited to Napoleon, who in his triumphant march through Europe and his attempted invasion of Asia, was careful to keep away from China. The yellow race was not one that could be tampered with, and the greatest general perhaps the world has ever known desisted in his wisdom from making war on a wealthy country of which he had a whole some fear.

The same idea was brought out by Dr. MacKay, president of the National Canadian Club, when

before the women's and men's combined Canadian Clubs of Calgary this week he delivered an interesting address in which he expressed the opinion that the yellow races were becoming a great menace to our civilization.

Realizing that the people of the Orient outnumber the whites by about fifteen million, and are multiplying with much greater rapidity, the wisdom of the powers that be in this country who are exerting every effort to keep the undesirable aliens from securing a foothold is at once apparent.

Than religious fervor and stoicism there is perhaps no more deadly combination, and in endorsing unconsciously perhaps the views held by the great Bonaparte, Dr. MacKay has started a trend of thought locally that will tend to wipe out whatever feelings of compassion may have been entertained by those whose sympathetic natures lead them to inwardly resent the apparently harsh treatment meted out to the bleached faced intruders from the east.

ONLY OASIS FOR THIRSTY IS HALIFAX

Halifax, N.S., June 26.—An interesting temperance election was held in Nova Scotia Thursday, when four counties in which the Canada temperance act (the Scott Act) was in force voted for its repeal, with the result that the Nova Scotia temperance act goes automatically into force in those counties.

The counties were Pictou, Cumberland, Kings and Hants, and the Temperance Alliance carried the day in all, with majorities ranging from 300 to 2,000.

The Nova Scotia temperance act abolishes the bar everywhere in Nova Scotia with the exception of the city of Halifax, which will now be the only "wet" place in the province, and in this city all that is required to wipe out the license system is a bare majority of the ratepayers, including the women.

QUE DISCOVERED IN SASKATCHEWAN

Regina, June 24.—A report was brought into the city tonight of a discovery of oil in Southern Saskatchewan, in the foot hills about eleven miles from the town of Lang, and 45 miles from Regina. It is claimed that black sand was found 35 feet down and oil soon after. Much excitement prevails in filing claims all around the section.

Local News Items

Three cars of wire fencing for the Lacombe & Blindman Valley Electric Railway have arrived this week. When the fence is completed this road will have the best fenced right of way in Alberta.

The Orange men of the province will hold their annual celebration at Calgary on Saturday, July 11. For this event very low railway fares have been arranged and a special train leaves Edmonton at midnight Friday night, returning leaves Calgary at 9 o'clock Saturday evening. Lacombe Orange men will take it in.

Frank Vickerson had a talk over the phone one day this week with W. R. Martin, of the International Supply Company, Medicine Hat, with whom the Lacombe Brick Tile & Cement Company has been arranging to drill for gas, and he states that he is in a position to commence drilling on short notice. D. C. Gourley, President, and F. Vickerson, Secretary, of the Brick Tile & Cement Company, leave on the 10th to meet Mr. Martin in Calgary to make final arrangements.

At 3 o'clock on a recent night Constable Miller received word by phone from the residences of Dr. Hynes and Frank McLean that some night prowler was trying to enter houses in that part of town. Constable Miller was quickly on hand, but the housebreaker had disappeared. After watching and searching for some time Const. Miller saw a light flash in John Kent's residence. Knowing that the family were all at the lake, he considered an investigation in order, and investigated accordingly. He found a window open and evidence that someone had entered there, and heard someone retreating to the cellar. On searching the cellar he discovered his man hiding behind the furnace and captured him without difficulty. The culprit proved to be Arthur Martin, who had but a few days ago completed a three months term at Port Saskatchewan for furnishing liquor to interdicts. He was sent up for trial at the next sittings of the supreme court on a charge of housebreaking.

MARRIAGE

Curry-Welch—At Pro-Cathedral church, Calgary, by Dean Fagot, on Wednesday, July 1st, William Grant Curry, of Lacombe, and Miss Elizabeth Grace Welch, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Welch, of Wiesenville.

The young couple have the best wishes of their many friends in the district.

GIN PILLS FOR WOMEN

Read What Mrs. Harris Says About Them

Mrs. T. Harris of Toronto, Ont., now taking my third bottle of GIN PILLS," she writes. "The pain across my back and kidneys has almost entirely gone. There was a great easing from rheumatism but there still left me. I strongly advise all women who suffer from pain in the back and waist kidneys to try GIN PILLS. Write to me or send a post card if you write National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto.

Owed His Rise to Timidity

The chief official of the Roman Catholic church in Canada, Cardinal Kopp, who died recently at stoppage, Silesia, was a telegraph operator on the Hanoverian State Railways at the age of 20 and 10 years would be 10 cents and we would have a nickel over for candy, for what's seeing a nickel boy without candy to the white shirt?"

"Well, the boy arrived, and we went down to the test where he was being displayed. To our horror the admission was 20 cents. We puzzled long, but the tragic conclusion was always the same—there was no room for us. With tender steps I drew forth the twenty-five cents, and in a voice husky with the emotion of disappointment I said: 'Here, do you go in? I don't mind, your son can come out.'

"My sister responded with anxiety as went. In five minutes she was back, I was all eagerness to hear every detail of the fatted face."

"How was he how was he. Do? What did he look like? Is he a really, really good boy? I am so glad for the public service." He looks force, confidence, presence of mind and quickness of decision in a gap-and-with-a-smile manner. On the other hand, Kopp has shown considerable industry and zeal. He is intellectually somewhat above the average, so that he may be expected to succeed him for administrative work. At the same time I suggest that his definite appointment be postponed for another two months.

Thus, "damned with faint praise," Kopp never got his appointment at all, and, eventually, resigned, satisfied for holy orders, and was ordained.

Twenty years later, as Prince Bishop of Breslau, he sat at state banquets at the emperor's right hand.

Reducing the Cost of Living

Postmaster-General Burleson's latest plan to develop the usefulness of the post office as a logical carrying-out point of the mail, and the government in undertaking the carriage of packages.

The postal post justified itself as a labor-saving device by its promise that it would reduce the cost of living. It was urged that city housekeepers could get eggs, poultry, meat and other food products directly from the farmer, cutting out the profits of the several varieties of middlemen that intervene between the producer and the consumer. The idea was that the farmer could pay less and get better food supplies, while the farmer would, at least in many cases, save the cost of market men, and the city dweller, too, both would be better off.

This is precisely the way it has worked out—where it has been fully developed. In some cities, however, it has not been tried enough. An agency has been needed to bring the producer and consumer in touch with each other, to open up the channels of distribution and round up city customers for the farmers.

What is proposed in the plan to be tried out in ten cities, where the post offices are to be bureaus of information, supplying city people with lists of the names and addresses of persons who are prepared to supply produce direct to the ultimate consumer. It will take time to work out this plan, but it ought to work to mutual advantage of the farmer and the city dweller. New York Mail.

"Which would you advise me to plant here, turpentine or watermelon seed?"

"Candor compels me to tell you that my chickens prefer turnip seed."

Choose always the way that seems the best, however rough it may be—Pythagoras.

ECZEMA ITCHED AND BURNED

Rash on Legs and Back. Scratching Irritated Breaking Out. Used Cutane Ointment. Disease Vanished.

Kentville, N.S.—"For about five years I was bothered with a rash which would appear most heavily on my legs and back. This troubled me most in the spring of the year. They were very sore and itched and my scratching irritated the breaking out. After it had been on for a week or more than three hours' sleep it pained me so my legs and back were a cold mass of heat."

"I was given some salves and after using this preparation about a week the disease became worse and I could not obtain any rest at night. I consulted a doctor on the market but they only seemed to increase the suffering and afforded me no relief whatever. About this time a friend recommended Cutane Ointment to me. However, I had lost faith in all remedies and told him so, but he insisted that I try Cutane Ointment so I purchased a box. The next day the ointment was applied and a week the sores were healing and I was able to obtain a good night's rest, the first I had enjoyed for many months. I continued the use of Cutane Ointment and by the time all signs of the disease had disappeared."

(Signed) Willard F. Aiken, May 10, 1913.

For more than a generation Cutane Soap and Cutane Ointment have afforded the most effective treatment for the cure of the skin and scalp torture, hiccups, skin, scales, and destroy sleep. Sold everywhere. Manufactured by the Cutane Soap Co., Address post and field offices, 6, Chem. Corp., Dept. D, Boston, Mass. &c.

W. N. U. 1000

FUTILE SACRIFICE.

A Tragic Story of the High Cost of Juvenile Delinquency.

I HEARD a cynical criticism on the folly of self-sacrifice on the part of the man who gave his life for his country.

"I didn't agree with his conclusions, but his theme recited an incident in my youth that was certainly a case in point."

"When I was a youngster the dog-faced boy was in his prime. We lived in the country seat of a county up state, and my only sister—always my great pet—and I were intensely excited when we heard that the young man who had been sent to our state to recruit volunteers was to come to our town."

"We had upped all our pennies, and when the boy arrived we had twenty-five. We figured the admission would be 10 cents and we would have a nickel over for candy, for what's seeing a nickel boy without candy to the white shirt?"

"Well, the boy arrived, and we went down to the test where he was being displayed. To our horror the admission was 20 cents. We puzzled long, but the tragic conclusion was always the same—there was no room for us. With tender steps I drew forth the twenty-five cents, and in a voice husky with the emotion of disappointment I said: 'Here, do you go in? I don't mind, your son can come out.'

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Seeking Expert Opinion.

A Chicago business man, with many years experience in the business, but no training, recently sought the services of his lawyer to draw up his will. When, after much labor, the document was completed, the client asked:

"Have you fixed this thing, as I wished it, tight and strong?"

"I have done as best," said the lawyer.

"Well," continued the client, "I want to ask you another thing—not professionally, however. As a friend and man to who, do you think stands the best chance of getting the property when I am gone?"—Barber's Magazine.

Not So Far Out of the Way.

"Whatever a man's worth, that's the way he goes," Johnny repeated. It after his father's several times and seemed to have mastered the correct wording.

As they drew near the Sunday school the father gave Johnny his last lesson: "That's the way he goes," he said, "it's the Golden Rule once more."

This is what he says always.

"Whatever a man's worth always rigs,"—People's House Journal.

Mean Instruction.

" Didn't you perceive a fatal atmosphere about the club meeting the other day?"

"So much so that when they asked me what I thought would be fitting decorations for the next meeting I instinctively suggested catalpa and pussy willows,"—Baltimore American.

So They Can.

"Patient—see nine hundred young Frenchwomen have petitioned the war minister to allow them to join the army in the auxiliary service.

Patrice—That's funny. I should think they could use powder and arms without joining the army.—Yonkers Statesman.

Nobles Indignation.

"The duke is angry with me," said his wife, the heiress.

"Oh, yes! He has refused to borrow any money from me for more than a week,"—Washington Herald.

Oh, That Would Be Awful!

"What's all this need scarce among girls?"

"I don't know. Can it be that some girl's mother has asked her to do a little sewing?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

GLOW OF HEALTH Speaks for Postum.

It requires no scientific training to discover whether tea and coffee digest.

Simply stop both for a time and use Postum instead, then note the beneficial effects. The truth will appear.

"Six year ago I was in a very bad condition," writes a lady. "I suffered from indigestion, nervousness and insomnia."

"I was then an inveterate coffee drinker, but it was long before I could be persuaded that it was coffee that had害 me. Finally I decided to leave off for a few days and find the truth. (Tea is just as injurious because it contains the same drug, caffeine.)"

"The first morning I left off coffee I had a raging headache, so I decided I must have something to take the place of tea." (The headache was caused by the reaction of the coffee-drug—cafeine.)

"Having heard of Postum through a friend who used to buy a sack a week, I did not like it at first but after I learned how to make it right, according to directions on package, I would not change back to coffee again."

"When I began to use Postum I weighed only 117 lbs. Now I weigh 175 and as I have not taken any tonic in the time since, I only attribute my present good health to the use of Postum in place of coffee."

"My husband says I am a living advertisement for Postum."

National Tea Co., Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum now comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled to taste good.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder.

A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and makes delicious coffee-like beverage instantly.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

Shocking a Connoisseur.

Colonel C. H. Clegg, of York, found that snuffbox, I put it up in Paris.

Ingraine—How very interesting!

This must be the d at it got when the owner dropped it. Judge.

Not a Mischief.

"Could you help me to tickle a spasm?" asked the judge's wife.

"I'm afraid not," answered she.

"I know very little about my chil-

dren,"—Boston Record.

Naturally.

"Why do you take the time to take interest in Ariath?"

"That's an easy one. Because it is over their heads,"—Baltimore American.

When Imitation Ceased.

was her brother's hair and meat.

They fit her rather hairless and meaty pockets, too, you'd plainly notice.

Those ones were the finish.

—Washington Star.

Gentle Mist.

He was hopelessly in love and fond.

desire, he said, apropos of nothing.

"Yes, especially in solitaire," she added hopefully.—Philadelphia Record.

A Tragedy of Solitaire.

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The Sweetest Story Ever Told is to Tell the Story of

E. D. SMITH'S JAMS

Just fresh pickled fruit and granulated sugar. Could any thing be sweeter?

Can be had from your Grocer.

1

WANTED
Twenty-five well educated, conscientious young women as pupil nurses in City Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio. Unusual variety of experience, new and varied cases to be considered. Competitive pay. Building in the City. Children's Ward and Maternity Department monthly advance from time of acceptance. Address to Dr. Fredrikka A. Gifford, Principal.

HOME STUDY
Mrs. Alice Clegg may be taken by correspondence, but students must attend one month.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY
KINGSTON, ONTARIO
ARTS EDUCATION APPLIED SCIENCE
including ENGINEERING
SUMMER SCHOOL
JULY and AUGUST
G. T. CHOWN, Registrar, Kingston, Ont.

CUNARD LINE
CANADIAN SERVICE
MONTREAL-PLYMOUTH
LONDON
Magificent New Twin-Screw
Steamer
"ANDANIA" - "ALASKA"
"ASCANTIA" - "VIRGINIA"
"VALHALLA" - "Galathia"
One-Class (1st) Cabin and Third
Class passengers only are carried
on these ships.
Included:
Transatlantic Cable
Gymnasium, Promenades,
Dining Salons, Library
Services also between New York
Mediterranean, Adelphi, Boston,
Montreal, Liverpool, etc.
Mail
AQUITAINE, LUBITANIA
MAURETANIA
For information apply to: 237
Baird Street, Bremen, Agent
THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO.
301 MAIN ST., VINSPIRE.

When Vapor is Dry
It is a popular misconception that aqueous vapor is dry. The fact is that it becomes dry and becomes wet only when they turn to water. So dry is aqueous vapor that it will dry up any object that comes in contact with it, stated an eminent authority, Mr. M. Mott-Smith. Superheated steam before it condenses is a dry gas; ice is wet steam. When it meets it, the hand is silent to meet it, as ice it is dry.

"Does your dad and his sons hunt?"
"Yes, the sons are easy enough but his results are too original to suit the teacher." —Fleming Blaister.

Regularity

of the bowels is an absolute necessity for good health. Unless the waste matter from the food which collects there is got rid of at least once a day, the body becomes fatigued, causing biliousness, indigestion and sick headaches. Salts and other harsh mineral purgatives irritate the bowels and cause diarrhea. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills—entirely vegetable—regulate the bowels effectively without weakening, scorching or griping. Use

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

W. & U. 1009

Turn and Turn About
It was sometimes the custom of professors in former times to give tree stumps to their students, advised "The Book of Edinburgh Anecdotes". Francis Watt tells how the famous Dr. John Barclay, extra tutor to Queen Anne, an amateur at the University of Edinburgh between 1727 and 1728, once applied a humorous corrective to the impatience of this kind.
He invited a friend, Mr. Laing, the well known antiquary, requesting a free ticket for a young medical student, Barclay promised to get him admitted to the school, and he sent the pupil to accompany him to Dr. Laing's bookshop, where he selected an anatomy to the exact value of the ticket. After the purchases were made, sagely remarking that without textbooks his lectures were useless, he presented the books to the astounded student from his pocket.
He would act listen to the young man's extortions, but bundled him and the books out of the shop. He did not find it necessary to repeat the lesson.

Electric Light in Egypt

Egypt promises to follow the lead of America in advancing its schemes of electric power development. The building of the Aswan dam on the Nile, the primary object of which is to harness the power of the upper reaches of the river, will be followed by the development of 5,000 horsepower in the form of electrical power has been made possible. Different methods of generating power are being considered. One horse power will manufacture two tons of calcium carbide in one hour. This plant, when completed, could turn out 100,000 tons per annum—that is to say, £900,000 worth of the fertilizing agent most extensively used in Egypt. Another use the power could be put to, as shown by Sir William Willcocks' recent visit, is summer irrigation, on a scale more extensive than is present provided for. It is also proposed to utilize the power in the weaving of silk.

Unspecialized Experience

Experience is the price of success—a large degree. So that the employer who is seeking a worker for some particular work, must have experience. But where the experience has been specialized or cumulated as to not serve his purpose, the employer is right.

Unspecialized experience is doing more to encourage idleness and failure than almost all other agents of destruction in the world.

For what value is experience to you if you can't fit it up and it is drawing something to some? Every time you take a step makes a movement you accumulate experience—but if it isn't to a purpose systematically thinking and converting to action and to results the present experience is of little value.

Don't take a job merely because it's a job. It is a good idea to give you a chance that you can make that may under the valuable experience you already have. Specialize your experience to overcome the inertia of thought and action, work to obtain the result you want.

Waiting for Him to Die

Two tramps were crossing a bridge over a river one day, when they saw a man which read "Five dollars will be given to anyone saving life from this bridge!"

"You jump in, Bill, and I'll come and rescue you," said one.

"Right," said the other. "And then we'll share the quid." Accordingly one of the tramps plunged into the river and began to yell for help. His mate, safe and sound, was laughing at him.

"Bill, but I've seen a no-deed that says ten dollars will be paid for a drowning."

Desived.

Little Willie was left alone with sister's head.

"Mr. Chumley," he presently said, "what is a popinjay?"

His sister's head wrinkled his forehead.

"Wh-why, a popinjay is a vain bird."

"I'm a bird, Mr. Chumley?"

"Certainly not."

"That's funny. May I say you are a popinjay, and say that?"

"No, don't say that," said the other. "I said there was small hopes of your popinjay an' now you say you ain't a bird at all. That's funny."

Urban: They ought to get up a show consisting of the last acts of the various plays in town, for the pleasure of your subordinates who have to leave early to catch the last train home.

Suburb—I don't think it's any use trying to get the same play of the first act, or the same play for the benefit of your city people who have to come in late, because you won't draw early.

A Prehistoric Irish Giant

There is often a sort of fact for ancient traditions that seem well founded. The legend of the giant of St. Patrick's church in the Irish peasant seems to have really lived, for a skeleton which it is stated, appeared to be ten feet in height, has been discovered.

Robert Burton, who was buried in Christchurch cathedral, Oxford, was an author of one book and one book only. His "Abraham of Melcombe Regis" was a favorite of the eccentric author. Milton Bryan and Lamb were impressed by it; Sterne was greatly indebted to it; and Dr. Johnson, in his "Life of Sterne," said the book that could tempt him out of bed two hours before his usual time of rising. Such praise, coming from so great a worthy, abates the pale countenance which had been allowed to fall into obscurity.

Departing Guest

Out of this sum each of the waiters took soups and Henri five francs.

Head Porter—But Henri has just come in on employment. His pay has not yet served you.

Guest—And therefore, he is the only one who hasn't annoyed me.

Bistro—Before Well.

Gisèle—Are you going to marry my sister, gosh?

Guest—Well—er—I really don't know you know.

Gisèle—That's what I thought.

Well you are—London Tailor.

The Secret of Youth

Youth is what we all love to have and to hold, and since Prince de Lévis time many a way has been found to keep it in working condition—drinking sour milk, systems of exercise, bathing, rubbing. Any one of these things may help the individual, but every individual is different. And you, too, are not forgetful that youth is in great measure a gift of the spirit. Children are growing because for them life abounds. The world is a field for them to explore, and stores of refreshment without. Wonder, curiously, the enjoyment of 10,000 miles, a short memory, for the most part, of the world, makes the things make for youth. Quarrels, resentments, suspicion, worry, proneness to fits, bring harder lines and more years of weariness of old age. Nothing is too small in delight a child, given the right conditions; nothing too big to darken, for the world is a field for the imagination, the secret of youth. Draw the curtains, Master Manager. On with the curtain, Master comedy!—Collier's.

Counting the Cost

"How much does it cost your husband to run his automobile?"

"Well," replied Mrs. Chuggins, "he wants to buy a new car, and I am afraid to fear that it is going to cost him his eternal salvation." —Washington Star.

EVERY TOWN AND VILLAGE IN CANADA

HAS SOMEONE CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Mr. E. Handke tells How They Bent Back to Work and Saved Him Much Money.

Vanbrugh, Ont.—(Special).—One more man has proved to his entire satisfaction that the one cure for kidney trouble is Dodd's Kidney Pills. The man is Mr. E. Handke, a well-known resident of this place, and he is telling his friends that Dodd's Kidney Pills are well worth the money.

"I was laid up with sore back," said Mr. Handke again. "At times I was unable to walk and I could not work. But in the time I had taken one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills I found that the pain was getting less, and by the time I had half finished the box, I was right and able to go to work again."

"I want to say to any man who suffers from sore back that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only real relief."

"I am a doctor and I have seen a large doctor's bill and much lost time."

"White back is one of the symptoms of kidney disease. The natural way to cure it is to cure the sick kidneys. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys."

"If you have never tried them, you might consider them. Many neighbors in Canada have some man or woman who has been cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills."

The Model Wife

The following is a quick old description of the desirable attributes of a good wife:

"She would be like a snail, always keep within her own house, but she should not be like a snail, to carry all she has upon her back."

"She would be like a dove, able to spread her wings and fly, but she should not be like a dove, able to spread her wings and fly."

"She would be like a swan, able to swim, but she should not be like a swan, able to swim."

"She would be like a lark, able to sing, but she should not be like a lark, able to sing."

"She would be like a sparrow, able to fly, but she should not be like a sparrow, able to fly."

"She would be like a peacock, able to show off, but she should not be like a peacock, able to show off."

"She would be like a lion, able to roar, but she should not be like a lion, able to roar."

"She would be like a monkey, able to climb, but she should not be like a monkey, able to climb."

"She would be like a hen, able to scratch, but she should not be like a hen, able to scratch."

"She would be like a dog, able to bark, but she should not be like a dog, able to bark."

"She would be like a cat, able to scratch, but she should not be like a cat, able to scratch."

"She would be like a hen, able to lay eggs, but she should not be like a hen, able to lay eggs."

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The Lacombe Guardian
F. H. SCHOOLEY, PROPRIETOR

**THE VITAL PROBLEM
STILL PRESSES**

Session of Parliament Ends as It Began with Government Ignoring Conditions of Increased Cost of Living and Restricted Trade

The session of Parliament ended with the same note with which it began, and with the same unanswered demand coming from Liberalism. On the first day of the session, as on the last, the government was confronted with the vital problem of the Canadian people, namely, the steady increase in the cost of living, the restriction of trade through tariff barriers, and widespread unemployment with no steps taken to remedy conditions which have steadily grown worse since the Borden government assumed power.

At the opening of the session Sir Wilfrid Laurier moved an amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne, regretting that no legislation was foreshadowed to relieve consumers and producers alike from being ground between the upper and nether mill stones of steadily increasing charges by the combines and monopolies fostered by high tariff walls and the restriction of buying and selling in the best and most profitable markets. The only answer given by the government was tariff revision upwards on 59 items, with a small reduction on one item only. For unemployment the government, in the face of falling revenues, provided for still larger national expenditures, which must be made out of increased taxation.

On the last day of the session, the Minister of Trade and Commerce in reply to questions from Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Dr. Pugsley said that the report of the Commission on the High Cost of Living might be expected "some time." Meanwhile the people who are feeling more bitterly than ever the keenness of the struggle to make both ends meet, must wait in patience.

That Commission appointed nine months ago is still leisurely pursuing the problem. During the past fortnight it has been touring western Canada and holding investigation behind closed doors in the various cities of the west. A few guarded statements have been given out to the public by members of the Commission. They have announced that they have ascertained the strange fact that the cost of food is much higher than it was a few years ago, and that the increase in the cost of living has been due in a large measure to this. They have not had a word to say about the effect of the tariff on food prices, or on the growth of combines which reap the profits of tariff restrictions. That phase of the subject, however, was not what the Commission was appointed to investigate. The government wants

no profane hands laid upon the tariff and no arguments adduced that might give weight to the movement for tariff revision downwards, instead of upwards. The Commission may possibly be ready to report when Parliament meets again. The farce will undoubtedly go on for some months yet.

MAN-MADE LAWS GIVE WOMEN PRIVILEGES

Some time ago there appeared a digest of certain English laws concerning women, which indicated that although many women object to living under man-made laws, these very laws have given certain important advantages that were not accorded to men. It appears from an article in the Buffalo Express that the laws of New York State, insofar as they affect women, are much like the English laws and that the suffrage movement in that state has no sounder basis than it has in England. The fact is that in practically all English-speaking countries and states the laws do not discriminate against women except politically. If men have refused to give women the ballot they have not taken advantage of woman's supposed political helplessness to treat them unfairly. They have, on the contrary, assumed that woman is the weaker vessel—an assumption which the suffragettes have done much to falsify—and have sought to shield her from many duties and penalties that men themselves must undergo.

Under the old common law of England, a man upon marriage became the custodian of his wife's real and personal property, becoming at the same time liable for her debts; whether contracted before or after marriage. Today in New York husband and wife can hold property independently, but whereas the wife can dispose of her property as she sees fit, the husband must have her consent before he can dispose of his real property. In New York, as in England, Ontario and most other English-speaking states and provinces, the wife's dower is reckoned to be one-third of her husband's estate. That is to say, in lieu of what the wife is supposed to have brought her husband at marriage, she becomes upon his death, the owner of one-third of his real estate. He cannot will this away from her. If he states in his will that she is to receive a certain sum of money in lieu of dower she can refuse to accept it. If her husband leaves her money and goods in his will and neglects to say that this is in lieu of dower, she can still demand her third of his real estate holdings.

In New York State a man is not held responsible for his wife's wrongdoing as in some other states, but he is responsible for her reasonable purchases, even if he has previously warned her not to give her credit. If she contracts a debt fraudulently she cannot be arrested. She can only be arrested in civil cases for wilful injury to person, character or property, or for contempt of court. A husband is required to maintain his wife and children, his sons until they are of age and his daughters until they marry. A wife is not required to contribute a dollar to the support of either husband or children, no matter how much money she may have, and how little he may have. If a husband dies in debt his widow cannot be made to pay a dollar to the creditors, even though it might be shown that the debts were contracted on her account, and that she is able to pay them without inconvenience. If his life has been insured in her favor, the money cannot be taken from her to pay either his or her debts unless he has paid an annual premium in excess of \$500 a year.

If a wife obtains a divorce, the husband is required to pay her alimony as long as she lives, even though she marries again; but when a husband secures a divorce his wife, though rolling in wealth, is not required to pay anything for his support. If a wife brings suit for divorce, the husband must pay her lawyer. If the result of the trial proves that the lawyer was ignorant or dishonest in advising her to sue, he cannot recover that money. Parents are the joint guardians of their children, and if one dies only the survivor can appoint another guardian. Thus, if the husband died he would have no right to say who, beside his wife, would have the custody of their children. If a man owes a female employee \$50 or more in wages and does not pay his property is liable for the debt, and he also is liable to imprisonment without the privilege of bail. In New York, as in most other places, a woman cannot be called upon for police duty, for service at a fire, or as a juror.

These facts are not cited as an argument against giving women the franchise, but in answer to the charge that men, in making the laws, have discriminated against women, and are unmindful of their rights. In England, where the agitation for the ballot has overstepped the bounds of sanity, the women prisoners are treated with a consideration that a Duke or a Prime Minister could not command. When they refused to eat, their jailers benevolently tried to force food upon them, as is done in insane asylums. When they protested against this treatment they were given their liberty and are rearrested only when their strength and spirits have been restored. For crimes that would place a sane man in serious danger of lynching or flogging they are merely ejected politely from the premises. In fact, the gentleness with which they have been treated in England is about the best proof that he has previously warned me that could have been produced to show that they are not oppressed

by men, and that in their political weakness lies their greatest strength.

MILLIONS WERE GAMBLING WITH BY BANK CLERK

Montreal, June 20.—The enormous volume of stock transactions entered by Vassil L. Delmege, who is under arrest for alleged embezzlement of funds from the Merchant's Bank, was demonstrated in the superior court Thursday, when proprietors of two firms with which he dealt, were put through searching cross-examinations by the legal representatives of the bank.

It appeared that from time to time Delmege was carrying, in some cases, as many as 10,000 shares on which balances were shown to be due by him of anywhere from half a million to a million dollars. The transactions extended over a period of not more than three or four years.

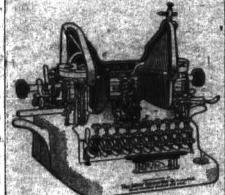


How You Would Enjoy

some of these delicious lamb chops, or one of these big juicy steaks, if you only came here and saw them. Really, you would not deny yourself such splendid eats. They look so good, fresh and tasty, and they actually are the finest to be had in this section or anywhere.

The Pioneer Meat Market
COLE & SLATER, Proprietors

The OLIVER Typewriter



It is economy to buy the best

All I ask is the opportunity to prove to you that the Oliver Typewriter is the best in the world. If you need a typewriter you owe it to yourself to become acquainted with the Oliver.

F. H. SCHOOLEY, Local Agent

GASOLINE

Gasoline from 62 to 86 gravity, distillate, kerosene, cylinder and gear oils, and greases. Buy direct from the refinery. Save all intermediate profits. We want to reach all who operate traction engines. We can ship assorted carload lots in 55 gallon steel drums. This will save you money on your requirements. Deal with the refiner direct. Write us estimating your requirements for spring and nearest shipping point. By return mail we will quote you. Give us a chance to convince you. The Petroleum Products Sales Co., 1012 Lubric Bldg. Cleveland, O.

Blindman Valley Oil Company Ltd.

(Capital \$500,000—
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Shares 25c Each

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Agents for Calgary Beer

Great West Livery Feed and Sale Stables

Best Equipped Livery in Lacombe

Rigs at reasonable rates. Draying on short notice. Horses bought and sold

Phone 143

D. W. GARNER, Prop.



Blue



Ribbon

COFFEE and BAKING POWDER

You may be the best cook in the world but if the leave you use is poor you cannot get satisfactory results. Always use Blue Ribbon Baking Powder—it makes the lightest pastry and cakes.

Blue Ribbon, the standard of quality in Tea, Coffees, Baking Powders, Jelly Powders, Spices and Extracts.

Alberta Fair Dates

CIRCUIT NO. 1

Crossfield—Wednesday-Thursday June 23-24.
Calgary — Monday-Saturday June 29, July 4.
Lethbridge — Tuesday-Friday, July 7-10.
Flincher Creek—Tuesday-Wednesday, July 14-15.

Carson — Thursday-Friday, July 20-21.

CIRCUIT NO. 2

Okanagan — Tuesday-Wednesday, July 14-15.
High River—Thursday-Friday, July 16-17.

Nanton — Tuesday-Wednesday, July 21-22.
Claresholm — Thursday-Friday, July 23-24.

Granum — Tuesday-Wednesday, July 28-29.

Gleichen — Thursday-Friday, July 30-31.

Macleod — Tuesday-Thursday, August 4-6.

Stavely — Friday, August 7.
Carmangay — Tuesday-Wednesday, Aug. 11-12.

Langdon — Thursday, August 13.

CIRCUIT NO. 3

Daysland — Tuesday-Wednesday August 4-6.

Sedgewick — Thursday, August 6.

Chauvin — Friday, August 7.
Edmonton — Monday-Saturday, August 10-16.

Camrose — Tuesday-Wednesday, August 18-19.

Vegreville — Thursday-Friday, August 20-21.

LACOMBE — Tuesday-Thursday, August 23-27.

Wetaskiwin — Friday-Saturday, August 28-29.

Stony Plain—Tuesday, Sept. 1.

North Alberta—Colinton, Wednesday, Sept. 2.

Hartdyst — Thursday, Sept. 3.
Strathmore—Friday, Sept. 4.

Cochrane — Tuesday-Wednesday, Sept. 8-9.

Olds — Thursday-Friday, Sept. 10-11.

Leduc — Tuesday, Sept. 15.
St. Albert — Wednesday, Sept. 16.

Innisfail — Thursday-Friday, Sept. 17-18.

Three Hills — Tuesday-Wednesday, Sept. 22-23.

Hays (Lousane) — Thursday-Friday, Sept. 24-25.

Alix — Tuesday, Sept. 29.

Bowden — Wednesday, Sept. 30.

Irvine — Thursday, Oct. 1.

Priddis and Millarville — Friday, October 2.

Gadsby — Tuesday, October 6.

Ponoka — Wednesday-Thursday, October 7-8.

Provost — Thursday, October 8.

CIRCUIT NO. 4

Munson — Thursday, August 13.
Chinook — Friday, August 14.

Red Deer — Tuesday-Friday, Aug. 18-21.

Medicine Hat — Tuesday-Thursday, August 25-27.

Didsbury — Thursday-Friday, August 27-28.

Trochu — Tuesday-Wednesday, Sept. 1-2.

CIRCUIT NO. 5

Raymond — Monday-Wednesday, August 24-26.

Desert (Magrath) — Friday, Saturday, August 28-29.

Cardston — Tuesday-Wednesday, Sept. 1-2.

Mid-Pembina — Friday, Sept. 4.

Falls and Roxboro — Tuesday, Sept. 8.

Oneway — Wednesday, Sept. 9.

Nakamun — Friday, Sept. 11.

Edson — Tuesday-Wednesday, Sept. 15-16.

Entwistle — Thursday, Sept. 17.

CIRCUIT NO. 6

Strome-Killam — Friday, Sept. 11.

Castor — Tuesday-Wednesday, Sept. 15-16.

Consort — Thursday, Sept. 17.

Coronation — Tuesday-Wednesday, Sept. 22-23.

Stettler — Thursday-Friday, Sept. 24-25.

Milnerton—Tuesday, Sept. 29.

CIRCUIT NO. 7

Fort Saskatchewan — Tuesday, Sept. 8.

Tofield — Thursday-Friday, Sept. 10-11.

Wainwright — Tuesday-Wednesday, Sept. 15-16.

Irma — Thursday, Sept. 17.

Viking — Friday, Sept. 18.

Lacombe Fair Special Prizes

The following special prizes are offered by Lacombe business men and others in connection with the summer fair:

Steel Bridge Special
The Canadian Aberdeen-Angus Association, W. I. Smale, Brandon Secretary.

Best Aberdeen Angus Bull, any age—1st, \$15.00; 2nd, \$10.00.

Best Aberdeen Angus female, any age—1st, \$15.00; 2nd, \$10.00.

Canrose — Tuesday-Wednesday, August 18-19.

Vegreville — Thursday-Friday, August 20-21.

LACOMBE — Tuesday-Thursday, August 23-27.

Wetaskiwin — Friday-Saturday, August 28-29.

Stony Plain—Tuesday, Sept. 1.

North Alberta—Colinton, Wednesday, Sept. 2.

H. J. Angell Evans —

Cup for best Colt, sired by my horse, Dunnylear (Imp.) in 1913, open to all Mares served during 1913, colts only to be judged.

Exhibitors must be members of the Association. Cup to be won twice, not necessarily in succession, before becoming the property of the exhibitor.

Union Bank of Canada —

For the best Dairy Herd, male and three females, Silver Cup.

Cup to be won twice, not necessarily in succession, before becoming the property of the exhibitor.

The Western Globe —

For the best sire and four of his get, owners to be members of the Association, \$10.00.

Royal Bank —

For the best Sow and Litter of Pigs (not less than 6) sucking.

Prize, Silver Cup. Gold Medal for first; Silver Medal for second; Cup to be competed for each year.

Chas. Watkins —

Best Home-made Butter, 5 lbs. in prints. Silver Cup, to be won three times (or twice in succession) before becoming property of exhibitor.

Tbos. Henderson —

Best Duroc Jersey Sow and Litter (not less than 6) sucking.

\$5.00.

Merchants' Bank —

Best Heavy Team in harness.

Prize, Silver Cup and Gold Medal for first; Silver Medal for second; cup to be competed for each year.

W. E. Puter, M.P.P. —

Best Fat Steer, four years old or under, any breed, \$5.00.

David Lockman —

Empress Hotel, best Percheron

mare, any age, \$5.00.

Frank Vickerson —

Best herd of Holsteins, male and three females, Sweepstakes Cup. To become the property of the exhibitor winning it twice, not necessarily in succession.

R. G. Gilmour —

For the best Home-made Bread from Sovereign Flour—1st, 98-lb. sack flour; 2nd, 49-lb. sack flour.

Jas. Gourlay —

Prize of \$5.00 for best pair of White Wyandottes.

Adelphi Hotel —

For the greatest number of exhibits by entries in Horses and Cattle by any one farmer, \$10.00.

P. R. Banks —

Prize of \$2.00 for best pair of 1914 birds, any breed, best adapted for table use.

Further special prizes for all Standard breeds, to be announced later.

CONSERVATION OF GROUND MOISTURE

Whence do crops draw their supply of moisture? Do they draw it mainly from the rains that fall during the rainy season or do they draw it from the store of water in the soil beneath the surface which has accumulated from the April showers, the snows of winter and the rains of autumn? This is the vital point and on it hangs the whole question of tillage. If the supply is drawn from the summer rains, our tillage must be such that the soil will quickly absorb the rain and discharge the surplus supply; if it is drawn mainly from the spring and winter precipitation, our tillage must be varied accordingly. Much will depend on the season. If the season is wet, the current rains will supply much of the moisture required, but if the growing season is dry, the supply must be drawn from the underground supplies stored up during the previous rains and snows.

As the amount of water lost from the soil by evaporation and by the transpiration of the plant is far in excess of the rainfall during the growing period of any ordinary season, the plant must get much of its moisture from the soil by capillarity; that is, the water travels or is drawn upward in the soil from particle to particle as required by the plant. This can easily be demonstrated by placing a few plants in a crock and setting them down into the soil, but so placed that no moisture other than the rainfall will be received by the plant. The result will be that the plants will die from lack of moisture.

This brings up the question how to till in order to have the

moisture available when needed. Fall plowing will do much towards holding winter and spring rains. By having the soil loosened, more water is retained. Sub-soiling is often resorted to as a means of so loosening the soil that it will hold more moisture. When this is done, care must be taken to only loosen the subsoil and not bring it to the surface. Summer tillage prevents loss of moisture.

If the soil is left compact and solid, the water comes to the surface and is lost by evaporation. At the same time, the soil is left cold and less pervious to the air. Frequent cultivation keeps the weeds down, allows more air to get into the soil, helps to warm the soil, and, by keeping a blanket of loose earth as a covering, the water is prevented from passing off into the air by evaporation and is retained for use by the roots of the crop.

After a rain it is a good practice as soon as danger from stickiness is past, to lightly cultivate or harrow the ground to restore this blanket. It is a good plan to run a light harrow over unseeded cereals and corn after they are up. The corn may be lightly harrowed before it comes up and a couple of times after it has come up. In harrowing cereals, care should be taken not to harrow when the grain is too small to allow to get a good root hold. The increased moisture will more than compensate for any slight loss due to the harrowing.

Good tillage ministers to the needs of the plant in many ways. It may not always be possible to work the soil as frequently as theory requires, but it is well to follow as closely as practicable. Good tillage ministers to the needs of the plant in many ways. It may not always be possible to work the soil as frequently as theory requires, but it is well to follow as closely as practicable.

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These facts explain why three issues of the stock have been sold in the last week. The fourth at 25c per share (par \$1.00) is now selling fast. Phone, write or wire today.

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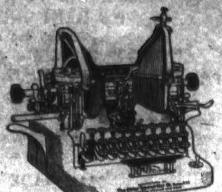
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Special 15c Ginghams, stripes, checks and plaids, selling now for 11c a yard.

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Watch this space in the next issue. We will have something of importance in which every man, woman and child will be interested.

A. M. Campbell, Lacombe, Alta.

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Satisfied people are quick to carry the message of their own good will and good fortune.

One woman happy over a purchase will tell a dozen friends about that purchase. She becomes, without knowing it, really intending it, an "outside salesman" for the store.

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M. B. McDonald left for Ontario Friday morning, being called there by a message announcing the serious illness of his father.

You need all the money you can save. You can save money by buying your groceries and flour from Nicholson & Switzer.

Work has been commenced on a cement sidewalk on the south side of Barnett Avenue, between Matthias Street and Edmonton Trail.

One of the companies to be formed for the purpose of developing the oil properties located by E. H. Wilson will be organized in Lacombe, with local officers and directors.

More people than ever before are summering at Gull Lake.

Everything the sun will do. Ny'all's face cream will undo. —The City Pharmacy.

B. S. Cameron is making a satisfactory recovery from an operation for appendicitis which he recently underwent at Lacombe Hospital.

The recent baseball games in which the Lacombe boys have played the winning role puts them right in line for the league championship.

M. Clark, M. P., was in town on Tuesday, the 30th, on his way to Mirror, where he and W. F. Puffer, M. P. P., were the orators of the day at the Dominion Day celebration.

Farmers of Lacombe District—Save the dollar! Get your horses shod at the Great West Blacksmith Shop, opposite Great West Livery Stables. Open Saturday afternoon same as other days.

Lacombe was very much in evidence at the various Dominion Day celebrations. The baseball team won the league game at Didsbury by a large score. The football team was victorious at Bentley. At Red Deer, Howard London won the five-mile motorcycle race, the time $\frac{1}{2}$ minutes, being very fast on soft earth track. Other events were also won by Lacombe athletes.

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| 5 x 12 | 300c | 600c | 300c | 300c |
| 5 x 16 | 400c | 800c | 400c | 400c |
| 5 x 20 | 500c | 1000c | 500c | 500c |
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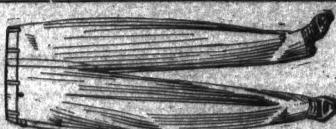
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